Assisting Students with Diabetes: Responding to Hypoglycemic Episodes Test A

- 1. Which phrase is true about diabetes?
- a. A chronic disease in which the body does not make or properly use insulin
- b. A condition that involves the heart
- c. Affects only children
- d. Is curable
- 2. What is hypoglycemia?
- a. Not eating enough food
- b. Low blood sugar
- c. High blood sugar
- d. Low iron level
- 3. A student with hypoglycemia may experience which of the following symptoms:
- a. Acting different
- b. Hunger and headache
- c. Drowsiness
- d. All of the above
- 4. Hyperglycemia is:
- a. Low blood sugar
- b. High blood sugar
- c. Drinking too much water
- d. Anemia
- 5. A student with hyperglycemia may experience which of the following symptoms:
- a. Thirst
- b. Drowsiness
- c. Confusion
- d. All of the above
- 6. What is glucagon?
- a. A tablet
- b. A hormone
- c. A vitamin
- d. An herb
- 7. When is glucagon to be administered?
- a. When the student doesn't feel well
- b. At parent request
- c. When a student is experiencing severe low blood sugar and unable to take glucose by mouth
- d. When student complains of being very thirsty

- 8. How is glucagon administered?
- a. By mouth
- b. Rectally
- c. Under the tongue
- d. Injection
- 9. After preparing glucagon it should be used:
- a. Within 30 days
- b. Within 48 hours
- c. Immediately
- d. By the end of the school year
- 10. How should unmixed glucagon be stored?
- a. In a refrigerator
- b. At room temperature
- c. In a freezer
- d. In a window in direct sunlight

Assisting Students with Diabetes: Responding to Hypoglycemic Episodes Test B

- 1. Which phrase is true about diabetes?
 - a. A condition that involves the heart
 - b. Affects only children
 - c. A chronic disease in which the body does not make or properly use insulin
 - d. Is curable
- 2. Hyperglycemia is:
 - a. Low blood sugar
 - b. High blood sugar
 - c. Drinking too much water
 - d. Anemia
- 3. What is hypoglycemia?
 - a. Low blood sugar
 - b. Not eating enough food
 - c. High blood sugar
 - d. Low iron level
- 4. A student with hyperglycemia may experience which of the following symptoms:
 - a. Thirst
 - b. Drowsiness
 - c. Confusion
 - d. All of the above
- 5.A student with hypoglycemia may experience which of the following symptoms:
 - a. Acting different
 - b. Hunger and headache
 - c. Drowsiness
 - d. All of the above
- 6. What is glucagon?
 - a. A tablet
 - b. A vitamin
 - c. A hormone
 - d. An herb
- 7. When is glucagon to be administered?
 - a. At parent request
 - b. When a student is experiencing severe low blood sugar and unable to take glucose by mouth
 - c. When the student doesn't feel well
 - d. When student complains of being very thirsty

- 8. How is glucagon administered?
 - a. Injection
 - b. By mouth
 - c. Rectally
 - d. Under the tongue
- 9. How should unmixed glucagon be stored?
 - a. In a refrigerator
 - b. In a window in direct sunlight
 - c. At room temperature
 - d. In a freezer
- 10. After preparing glucagon it should be used:
 - a. Within 30 days
 - b. Within 48 hours
 - c. Immediately
 - d. By the end of the school year

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Test Key

Test A	Test B
1. A	1. C
2. B	2. B
3. D	3. A
4. B	4. D
5. D	5. D
6. B	6. C
7. C	7. B
8. D	8. A
9. C	9. C
10. B	10. C